

A BATTLE WITH BANDITS

Chicago Police Corner Alleged Murderers in an Indiana Dugout.

TWO DETECTIVES WOUNDED.

While posse awaits re-enforcements Outlaws Break Out, Kill a Brakeman, Seize a Train and Escape.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—A furious battle between a squad of detectives and three bandits was fought on the snow covered prairie near Miller Station, Ind. It terminated in the escape, at least temporarily, of the fugitives. Two detectives were wounded, and a brakeman, who was defending his train, on which the bandits escaped, was killed.

The battle embraced almost every detail of scenery and action of a melodrama of the most stirring kind.

The fugitives, Harvey Vandine, Peter Neidomeier and (supposedly) Emil Roedel, were located in a dugout or hunter's hut about two miles from Miller Station. The bandits, who knew they were wanted for alleged complicity in the car barn robbery and murders at Chicago last summer, evidently selected the spot as fitted for a strong defense.

The detectives, having tracked them through the snow, were fired upon as they approached, and in a battle following two of them fell, one of them with a mortal wound.

The police took shelter behind a railroad embankment, the firing becoming general. Over a hundred shots were exchanged between the fugitives and the detectives. The police were forced to fight at a disadvantage, having the embankment of the railroad tracks as their only protection.

Re-enforcements Asked For.

The telegram saying that shooting had taken place between the officers guarding the dugout and the prisoners was received as Assistant Chief Schuetter had completed all arrangements to go to Miller Station at the head of a party of detectives. He had received word previously that three men had been found in the dugout and that they resembled the fugitives. Officer Sheehan at Miller Station promised to guard the place with six officers. Soon after came word that shooting had broken out between the imprisoned men and the guards.

To get the men to the station in time to catch a special train Chief O'Neill had to impress into service a wagon of the Western Union Telegraph company. The detectives piled into the wagon and were driven at breakneck speed to the Illinois Central station. There a special pulled out with the small army of policemen aboard.

When the special train finally arrived at Miller, Assistant Chief Schuetter started at the head of his men for the cave, two miles distant.

Meanwhile word had been received in Chicago by Chief O'Neill that the bandits had escaped to Liverpool, Ind. According to the railroad authorities, there were three men in the party, and the descriptions are those of Vandine, Neidomeier and one of the alleged accomplices in the car barn robberies, Emil Roedel.

Bandits Escaped.

The bandits escaped from the ring the police formed around them before re-enforcements under Assistant Chief Schuetter arrived. They made a desperate rush across the country five miles, reaching the Pennsylvania railroad at East Toleston, Ind., where, at the muzzle of their machine revolvers, they forced their way by freight train to Liverpool, Ind. The brakeman killed while battling for control of the train was named T. J. Favio. No doubt was felt but that the fugitives on the train were the accused car barn murderers. One had the fluffy red hair of Harvey Vandine. The others answered generally the descriptions given of Neidomeier and Roedel. All were covered with blood and dust. The escape of the bandits from the dugout occurred when Detective Sheehan and part of his force were absent removing the two wounded policemen to be sent to Chicago.

The bandits at a favorable moment ran from the cave to the railroad tracks after Detective Sheehan had started on a handcar with the injured detectives for Miller Station. The bandits had long range guns, and the red-headed bandit when not running adopted the method of lying down on the tracks and shooting at the policemen to keep the pursuers at bay.

Special Train in Pursuit.

As soon as possible after the bandits' escape from the cave Captain Briggs, in charge of the Pennsylvania railroad's police department, started with a special train for Liverpool for the purpose of apprehending, if possible, the fugitives.

Following the order of Chief Clerk Jones of the superintendent's department, he took a locomotive and one car from the first passenger train that ran into the Union depot, loaded it with firearms and ammunition, swore as many men into service as he could find and started out of Chicago at a high rate of speed for the vicinity of Liverpool.

The company sent telegrams all along

the line calling for volunteers to assist in rounding up the fugitives.

The orders which Captain Briggs received were as follows: "Capture, dead or alive, three men said to be the accomplices of Gustave Marx, the car barn robber, who held up a Pennsylvania train and killed Brakeman Favio. They are thought to be in the vicinity of Lake and Liverpool. Take no chances. Spare no expense. Temporarily the road is at your disposal."

UNREST IN CAUCA.

Another Department Likely to Secede From Colombia.

Panama, Nov. 28.—An American traveling man who has just arrived here from Buenaventura on the steamer Manavi after a stay of twenty days in the department of Cauca reports that the feeling of unrest in Cauca and Antioquia continues and that the secession movement there has the support of many prominent men, including a number of high officials.

An outbreak was recently started in Cali, the business center of the Cauca department, but the authorities quickly suppressed it and arrested the ring leaders, who suffered no harm, probably because of the sympathies of the officials with the movement.

The secession movement, this man says, is serious, but it is impossible to foretell what will be done or when any step will be undertaken. He also says there is no evidence of any warlike or aggressive movements against Panama. There is plenty of threatening talk, but no action.

The Americans at Cali have not been molested. The authorities at Buenaventura, the traveler says, were inclined to be annoying when he left there, but nothing serious had happened. The discontent in Cauca and Antioquia arises from the same causes that led to the movement for independence on the isthmus.

Men from the crews of the warships in Panama bay held rowing and small boat sailing races in celebration of Thanksgiving day. The climbing of greased masts and other sports were also indulged in. Members of the crew of the British cruiser Amphion won the sailing race and also the cutter race, which they rowed in a cutter loaned them by one of the American ships.

Excitement in Bogota.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The state department has advised by cable from Minister Beaupre, at Bogota, dated Nov. 25, in which he states that considerable excitement still prevails at the Colombian capital, that there is much talk of raising an army, but no troops have yet been enlisted, and that there are rumors in the city of a revolution in the state of Cauca directed against the Marroquin government.

Hope of Settling Colorado Strike.

Denver, Nov. 28.—Although there are no new developments, the feeling is general that the strike in the northern coal fields will be settled in a few days. The men are said to be disgruntled over their action in rejecting the proposition of the operators and are clamoring for another vote. President William Howells of district No. 15 has telephoned Manager G. N. Sparing of the Great Western Coal company that he will no longer oppose a settlement of the difficulties in the north, and it is believed that a vote which will settle the strike there will be taken in a few days.

Pope Receives Colombian Envoy.

Rome, Nov. 28.—The pope received in private audience Senor J. Gutierrez Ponce, the Colombian minister at London, who presented his credentials as special envoy to the Vatican, felicitating the pontiff in the name of his government on his elevation to the pontifical throne. The pope was interested in the particulars furnished him regarding the recent events in Colombia and Panama and informed Senor Ponce that he had recalled to Rome Senor Vio, the apostolic delegate to Colombia, as he would be included in a new movement of papal diplomacy.

Wealthy Philadelphian Robbed.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—The police officials have been notified by William Welsh Harrison that his country home, "The Towers," at Glenside, a suburb, has been robbed of jewelry valued at \$25,000. The thief is believed to be a manservant who was employed by Mr. Harrison about two weeks ago. The man disappeared, and the loss of the jewelry was discovered a short time later. Mr. Harrison is a brother of Provost C. C. Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania and one of Philadelphia's wealthiest citizens.

Fire in Allegheny, Pa.

Pittsburg, Nov. 28.—Lower Allegheny was threatened with a disastrous fire on account of the inflammable material and surroundings, but the prompt action of the officials in turning in a general alarm and the good work of the firemen prevented a serious blaze. A boy employed in the plant of the Martin Hardrock Mine Drill and Tool company dropped a lighted torch in a pile of waste, and in a few minutes it was burning fiercely. The flames were quickly controlled, however, with a loss of about \$35,000.

No Revolt in Danish West Indies.

Copenhagen, Nov. 27.—The government officials deny the reports published abroad of a revolutionary movement in the Danish West Indies in consequence of dissatisfaction with the commission's recommendation on the subject of improvements in the islands. That dissatisfaction exists is admitted, and it is recognized that the prosperity of the new republic of Panama will conceivably so impress the inhabitants of the Danish West Indies as to strengthen the latest desire in some quarters to come under the American flag.

KOREA CRUY OF CRISIS

Japan Has Agreed to Russian Sovereignty in Manchuria.

WANTS YONGAMPHO OPEN.

St. Petersburg Fears Moral Effect of United States' Continued Pressure in Connection With Free Port Question.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 28.—The prolongation of the Russo-Japanese negotiations at Tokyo, which have been delayed by Viceroy Alexieff's return to St. Petersburg, is due to the inability to reach an understanding regarding Korea. Tentative terms on the subject of Manchuria have been settled. Japan recognizes Russia's dominant interests and agrees not to place obstacles in the way of the solution of the problem. While still maintaining the ultimate recognition of her treaty rights, open ports and the integrity of Chinese sovereignty, Japan is content to leave these questions in abeyance so as not to embarrass Russia.

In return Japan insists on the recognition of her influence in Korea and the opening of Yongampho or other ports to foreign trade. Russia is willing to concede something, but she opposes the opening of Yongampho on account of its proximity to the mouth of the Yalu river on the ground that it will threaten her interests and complicate her difficulties in Manchuria.

Russia is doing everything possible to bring the negotiations to a conclusion. Viceroy Alexieff has the czar's orders to this effect. Russia believes it wise to press matters while Japan is in a pacific mood, which is attributed to foreign counsel. The chief fear expressed here is that the moral effect of the United States' continuous pressure in connection with the open door policy will lead Japan to rashness.

Russia Resents American Attitude.

The attitude of the United States causes much nervousness and some resentment. The Russian view is that no good reason exists why the United States should become involved in a quarrel at the instigation of Russia's enemies when her interests, comparatively insignificant, are not yet invaded. It is pointed out that last winter and spring the United States was aroused by the persistent declaration in the British and Russian press that Russia would never permit China to sign a commercial treaty, yet it was signed on the date fixed.

The sudden flash of anger in China over the Russian reoccupation of Mukden, because it is the old burial place of the ancestors of the present dynasty, is not considered grave, as China's impotency is recognized. Nevertheless all steps will be taken to avoid a rupture, as China's friendship is needed for the future.

Despite the conviction here that the crisis has passed for the winter Russia is taking nothing for granted. Three-quarters of her fleet is massed in or moving to the Pacific. Practically nothing is left on the European side. Travelers who have just returned from Port Arthur report that the trains going eastward are still filled with troops and war munitions. It is estimated that Russia now has more than 150,000 troops east of Baikal prepared for eventualities.

A telegram from Port Arthur says Yuan Shi Kai, the governor of Chihli province, is expected in the province of Mukden at the end of November to negotiate with the Russians.

Stockholders Storm "Syndicate."

Buffalo, Nov. 28.—Several hundred indignant stockholders of the Buffalo Sun Publishing company clamored in the offices of the concern for the money of which they declared they had been robbed. Not an officer of the company was there to talk with the women and boys who represented 95 per cent of the crowd. A sign on the door read: "Office closed for the balance of the day. Send checks and vouchers by mail." The plan upon which the concern was conducted was somewhat in the nature of a chain scheme. It has been denied the use of the mails.

The Collapse of the Lyceum.

London, Nov. 28.—As a sequel to years of disastrous business the shareholders at a meeting decided to wind up the Lyceum Theater company. The meeting was stormy. In the course of the discussion it transpired that 300 lawsuits brought by shareholders wishing to be relieved of their subscriptions were pending against the company.

Edward's Horses Not Coming.

London, Nov. 28.—King Edward has decided that he is unable to accept the invitation to send some of his horses to the St. Louis exposition. The declaration is accompanied by an expression of much regret, but it is explained that his majesty has made it an invariable rule not to enter horses in handicap races.

Street Car Reform in London.

London, Nov. 28.—The North London authorities have adopted a novel method for suppressing the overcrowding of street cars. Finding that the arrest and fining of conductors were insufficient, they are now resorting to the arrest of passengers, including women, whom the magistrates fine for "aiding and abetting" conductors in contravening the anti-crowding law.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed:

New York—Mays Mill, H. S. Vermith.

Pennsylvania—Imperial, John L. Vath.

Frozen to Death in New Jersey.

Freehold, N. J., Nov. 28.—John T. Cottrell of Farmingdale was found frozen to death in a barn adjoining a hotel here. Cottrell is said to have been drinking heavily.

ADJOURN TO TUESDAY.

Both Branches of Congress Marking Time.

Washington, Nov. 28.—After a session of twenty-five minutes' duration the senate adjourned until next Tuesday. About thirty senators were present, and the business of the session was confined almost exclusively to the introduction of relief bills. The Cuban reciprocity bill was laid before the senate, but as no one expressed a desire to speak upon it Mr. Cullom at 12:22 moved an executive session, and three minutes afterward the senate adjourned. When the house convened a message from the president transmitting correspondence relative to Panama additional to that forwarded to the house in response to a resolution was received. The house then adjourned to Tuesday.

The senate committee on military affairs resumed its investigation of the charges against General Leonard Wood. The principal witness was Major James E. Kuncle, now an attorney at Havana who during the American occupation of Cuba contributed an article to a magazine which reflected upon the administration of Major General Brooke as governor general and which Major Estes G. Rathbone has charged was inspired by General Wood to promote his own advancement to the governor generalship.

A subpoena for General Brooke has been issued.

Seeking to Rescue Tom O'Day.

Casper, Wyo., Nov. 28.—A report reached this place that friends of Tom O'Day, in considerable numbers, had left the Hole in the Wall and were headed in the direction of Casper, presumably bent on delivering him from the county jail. O'Day is the alleged leader of horse thieves who was arrested near Lost Cabin several days ago and brought to jail here. Fearing that the report of the intended attack was true, Sheriff Webb swore in more than 100 deputy sheriffs to defend the jail, and Courthouse square is surrounded by a complete cordon of guards.

Trying to Adjust Coke Output.

Connellsville, Pa., Nov. 28.—The committee of coke operators having in charge the matter of arranging ways and means of regulating the production of coke and establishing a uniform price among producers has not as yet reached an agreement, but it is thought it will make a report within a few days. The uncertainty of what the new year will bring makes a difficult task for the committee, as the coke producers are anxious to maintain the present wage rate, if possible, and are endeavoring to adjust trade with this end in view.

Spain Breaking With Venezuela.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Spain has taken the first step toward a breach of relations with Venezuela. The state department has been notified that the former government has withdrawn the exequaturs of all Venezuelan consuls in Spain. It is surmised that this action is taken because of the ill treatment accorded the Spanish minister to Venezuela as a result of the Mexican Venezuela arbitration and of the disrespect shown the Spanish consul at La Guayra.

Herd of Cattle Killed in Wreck.

Crown Point, Ind., Nov. 28.—In a blinding snowstorm here a valuable herd of Shorthorn cattle, consigned from Ohio to Chicago, where they were to be exhibited at the live stock show, was killed in a train wreck on the Panhandle railway. The wreck, which was due to a rear end collision, is attributed to the snowstorm, which prevented the engineer of the stock train from seeing the freight train that preceded him. The loss on the cattle is estimated at \$50,000.

Czarina's Condition Causes Alarm.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 28.—The czar's condition causes some alarm here, as the inflammation of her ear does not yield to treatment, and it is feared that an operation may be necessary. The czar has decided not to bring her to St. Petersburg, fearing she may take cold on the journey, and her majesty will remain at Skierniewice, Russian Poland, until all danger is passed. The papers here give no details of the czar's illness beyond the official bulletins.

Naval Engagement at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 28.—Seventy marines and forty sailors engaged in a pitched battle on the government reservation at St. Helena. The cause is said to have been an altercation between a marine and a landsman, in which the latter was severely punned. During the melee pistols and bayonets were drawn, and several of the participants were wounded.

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BOLIVAR PORTS CLOSED

Neutral Vessels Cannot Call There and at Panama Too.

THIS ACTION INDEPENDENT.

Department Assumes Responsibility of Embargo Without Awaiting Orders From Bogotá—Panamanians Denounced as Traitors.

Colon, Nov. 27.—The text of the decree closing the ports of the department of Bolivar has reached here. It prohibits until further notice all traffic or business between the ports in that department and the "rebel department" of Panama and says:

"The department of Panama having declared itself free and independent and having taken up arms against the national government in an effort to destroy Colombian integrity, dignity and honor, Colombia requires the employment of such measures as are indispensable for the punishment and suppression of the rebels.

"The act closing the ports mentioned is taken by the government of Bolivar independent of the Bogotá government. Bolivar can do all she considers necessary for the defense of the state, and among the measures which the legitimate ends of war warrant is the depriving of the enemy of resources and the free traffic of commerce."

The decree provides that neutral vessels having called at Panamanian ports shall not be admitted to ports of Bolivar.

Colombian Commissioner Arrives.

New York, Nov. 27.—Among the passengers who arrived on board the steamer Adirondack from Savanilla was Francisco de P. Manotas, a lawyer, sent by the republic of Colombia to the United States in relation to canal affairs. He will go direct to Washington. From Cape Haitien to Savanilla E. Deschamps, vice president of Santo Domingo, was a passenger on the Adirondack. He intended going to Curacao from Savanilla.

Reyes at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Nov. 27.—General Rafael Reyes, representing the government of Colombia, has arrived here on his way to Washington.

After Frank Poor.

Seattle, Wyo., Nov. 27.—Detective A. A. Carey has arrived here with extradition papers for Frank B. Poor, president of the Citizens' Car and Power company, who is charged in New York with grand larceny in the first degree. The papers were taken to Governor McBride, who refused to honor them until he had looked into the case. Poor's attorneys will resist the attempt to extradite him on the ground that Poor is wanted in New York simply to collect a debt and that this is no ground for criminal action.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Nov. 27.
Money on call firm at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 60 days per cent. Exchange, \$20,923,357; balances, \$4,693,322.
Closing prices:
Amalgamated, 24 1/2; N. Y. Central, 117 1/2; Atchafalaya, 6 1/2; Norf. & West., 57 1/2; B. & O., 74 1/2; Penn. R. R., 111 1/2; Brooklyn R. T., 39 1/2; Reading, 40 1/2; Ches. & Ohio, 30 1/2; Rock Island, 24 1/2; Chi. & Northw., 124 1/2; St. Paul, 123 1/2; D. & H., 54 1/2; Southern Pac., 40 1/2; Erie, 12 1/2; Southern Ry., 19 1/2; Gen. Electric, 54 1/2; South. Ry. pf., 75 1/2; Illinois Cen., 123 1/2; Sugar, 40 1/2; Louis. & Nash, 40 1/2; Union Pacific, 74 1/2; Manhattan, 119 1/2; U. S. Steel, 111 1/2; Metropolitan, 117 1/2; U. S. Steel pf., 52 1/2; Missouri Pac., 90 1/2; West. Union, 55 1/2.

General Markets.

New York, Nov. 27.
FLOUR—Firm, but quiet; Minnesota patents, \$1.64 1/2; winter straight, \$2.55 1/2; winter extras, \$2.53 1/2; Minnesota patents, \$2.74 1/2.
WHEAT—Firm and more active on better cables and small northwest receipts. December, \$1.58 1/2; May, \$1.54 1/2-1/2.
RICE—Quiet; state and Jersey, 60c; No. 2 western, 62c; f. o. b., about.
CORN—Stronger on covering and bullish cables; December, 49c; May, 47 1/2c.
OATS—Nominal; track, white, state, 42c; 6c; track, white, western, 42c.
PORK—Steady; mess, \$12.75-13.00; family, \$13.
LARD—Easy; prime western steam, 8 1/2c.
BUTTER—Firm; extra creamery, 15c; state dairy, 14c.
CHEESE—Quiet; state, full cream, fancy, small, colored, September, 12c; late made, 10 1/2c; small, white, September, 12c; late made, 10 1/2c; large, colored, September, 12c; late made, 10 1/2c; large, white, September, 12c; late made, 10 1/2c.
EGGS—Quiet; state and Pennsylvania average (freshest), 33c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to first, 24c; western extra, 30c; western first, 31c.
BUGAR—Raw steady; fair refining, 34c; centrifugal, 36c; test, 35c; refined, 36c; crushed, 35c; powdered, 45c.
TURPENTINE—Dull at 55c; No. 1.
MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 23c; Cuba, 24c.
RICE—Firm; domestic, 3 1/2c; Japan, nominal.
TALLOW—Firm; city, 6 1/2c; country, 4 1/2c.
HAY—Quiet; shipping, 65c; good to choice, \$1.00-1.10.

OGDEN-LUCIEN CUT OFF.

Southern Pacific's Great Improvement at Last Completed.

Ogden, Utah, Nov. 27.—The Ogden-Lucien cut off of the Southern Pacific railway has been completed. The last spike was driven by President Harrison before a distinguished assembly.

The Ogden-Lucien cut off is 102 miles in length, seventy-two miles on land and thirty miles on trestlework, and fills in over the waters of the Great Salt lake. It presents a practically level track except for a short distance on the west end near Lucien, Nev., where a slight grade is encountered. The use of the cut off will throw out of transcontinental traffic the old line from Ogden to Lucien, Nev., around the north end of Great Salt lake. This stretch of track, 147 miles in length, is one of the most difficult and expensive of the Harriman system. Its maximum grade over the long Promontory hill is 104 feet to the mile, and helper engines are necessary. The elimination of this trackage from overland traffic will thus mean a saving of more than \$1,500 a day in the actual operating expenses and a saving of two hours in running time.

The original scheme for the cut off was a pet plan of the late Collis P. Huntington, and under his directions Chief Engineer Hood prepared the plans for the great engineering feat. The plans were completed after Mr. Huntington's death, and the surveys were approved by E. H. Harriman when he obtained control of the line. Actual work on the cut off was commenced in March, 1902, and thus the immense task has been completed in about twenty months.

Israel Zangwill Married.

London, Nov. 27.—Israel Zangwill, the author, and Edith Ayrton, daughter of W. E. Ayrton, president of the Institute of Electrical Engineers, were married quietly at a registry office in the east end of London. A number of distinguished novelists and theatrical people were present.

Lone Mariner Leaves Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, Nov. 27.—The Columbia II, the sailing boat, nineteen feet long and of six feet beam, in which Captain Ludwig Eisenbraun left Boston Aug. 11 alone for Marseilles, and which arrived at Gibraltar Nov. 20, has sailed from here for her destination.

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